

Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal device, comprising:

a pair of substrates including an upper substrate and a lower substrate;

spacers located between the substrates, the spacers being fixedly adhered to the lower substrate; and

a liquid crystal layer held between the substrates, the liquid crystal layer and spacers being located in a region surrounded by a frame-shaped seal material formed in a plane of the substrate, a density of the spacers in the region ranging from 100 to 300/mm², and an average particle size D of the spacers ranging from $0.96d$ to $1.02d$, where a liquid crystal layer thickness in the region in which the spacers are disposed is represented by d .

2. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal device, comprising:

a pair of substrates including an upper substrate and a lower substrate;

spacers located between the substrates, the spacers being fixedly adhered to the lower substrate; and

a liquid crystal layer held between the substrates, the liquid crystal layer and spacers being located in a region surrounded by a frame-shaped seal material formed in a plane of the substrate, a density of the spacers in the region ranging from 150 to 300/mm², and an average particle size D of the spacers ranging from $0.96d$ to $1.02d$, where a liquid crystal layer thickness in the region in which the spacers are disposed is represented by d .

3. (Currently Amended) The liquid crystal device according to claim 1, the seal material being formed into the form of a closed frame ~~without an opening which opens to an outer edge of the substrate.~~

4. (Currently Amended) The liquid crystal device according to claim 1, the spacers being covered with a sticking layer or an adhesive layer, and fixed on the lower substrate through the sticking layer or the adhesive layer.

5. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a liquid crystal device having aan upper substrate and a lower substrate~~pair of substrates~~, spacers located between the substrates, and a liquid crystal layer held between the substrates, the method comprising:

forming a closed-frame-shaped seal material on ~~one of the pair of~~ substrates~~lower substrate~~ in a region in a plane of the substrate;

disposing the spacers on the ~~one~~lower substrate, the spacers being fixedly attached to the lower substrate;

dropping a liquid crystal onto the ~~one~~lower substrate; and

gluing the paired substrates together, a dispersed density of the spacers in a region inside the seal material ranging from 100 to 300/mm², and an average particle size D of the spacers ranges from $0.96d$ to $1.02d$, where a liquid crystal layer thickness in the region in which the spacers are disposed being represented by d .

6. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing the liquid crystal device having aan upper substrate and a lower substrate~~pair of substrates~~, spacers located between the substrates, and a liquid crystal layer held between the substrates, the method comprising:

forming a closed-frame-shaped seal material on ~~one of the pair of~~lower ~~substrates~~substrate in a region in a plane of the substrate;

disposing the spacers on the ~~one~~lower substrate, the spacers being fixedly attached to the lower substrate;

dropping a liquid crystal onto the ~~one~~lower substrate; and

gluing the paired substrates together, a dispersed density of the spacers in a region inside the seal material ranging from 150 to 300/mm², and an average particle size D

of the spacers ranges from $0.96d$ to $1.02d$, where a liquid crystal layer thickness in the region in which the spacers are disposed being represented by d .

7. (Original) The method of manufacturing the liquid crystal device according to claim 5, the gluing the substrates being carried out under vacuum, the method further including: releasing the vacuum into the atmosphere, and curing the seal material after having carried out the gluing of the substrates.

8. (Original) The method of manufacturing the liquid crystal device according to claim 5, further including covering the spacers with a sticking layer or an adhesive layer.

9. (Currently Amended) ~~A configuration of electronic~~ Electronic equipment, comprising:

the liquid crystal device according to claim 1.

10. (New) The liquid crystal device according to claim 1, wherein the cell thickness d is within one of a range of 2.83 to 3.26 microns and a range of 5.66 to 6.52 microns.

11. (New) The liquid crystal device according to claim 2, wherein the cell thickness d is within one of a range of 2.83 to 3.26 microns and a range of 5.66 to 6.52 microns.

12. (New) The liquid crystal device according to claim 5, wherein the cell thickness d is within one of a range of 2.83 to 3.26 microns and a range of 5.66 to 6.52 microns.

13. (New) The liquid crystal device according to claim 6, wherein the cell thickness d is within one of a range of 2.83 to 3.26 microns and a range of 5.66 to 6.52 microns.

14. (New) A liquid crystal device, comprising:
an upper substrate

a lower substrate

a frame-shaped seal material formed over the lower substrate;

spacers fixedly attached to the lower substrate in a region surrounded by the frame-shaped seal material, the spacers being provided in a density ranging from 100 to 300/mm² in the region and extending a distance ranging from $0.96d$ to $1.02d$ from the lower substrate; and

a liquid crystal layer held between the substrates in the region surrounded by the frame-shaped seal material, the liquid crystal layer having a thickness d in the region where the spacers are disposed.